Generally fair; westerly winds.

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WORKMEN PRIGHTENED AWAY BY MYSTERIOUS SOUNDS.

SPOOKS IN WELSH MINES.

Miners Breiare that the Notes are Made by the Spirite of Six Men Killed in an Explosion - Thiovery on Italian Hall. reads-Useless Protests of the Victime-A Proposition to Balse the Tax on Playing Carde in France-A Postfie Cable Promised-Lancashtra and Janes's Catton Industry-Sir Matthew White's Hemanity-A Chance for Mrs. Maybrick.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun. LONDON, Dec. 14.-The latest sensation fo saded lovers of uncanny things is a haunted spal mine. It is situated at the Morfa colliery in South Wales. The spooks first made their presence manifest last week by indulging in wailing and knocking all over the underground workings. There could be no doubt about it, as several hundred miners heard mysterious sounds which were unlike anything they had ever heard before. They were so thoroughly seared that they threw down their tools and went to the surface and refused to resume work until the ghosts had been laid.

Yesterday efforts to persuade the men that the mine was perfectly safe and spook proof, and that the noises were due to natural causes. led, and the men reluctantly returned to their work. Some had begun to be somewhat sehamed of themselves, and made pretence that they had feared not ghosts, but some physical disaster, of which the noises were intended as a warning. But the majority fervently persist in the belief that there is a supernatural explanation, and incline to think that the trouble is due to the disturbed spirits of six workmen who were killed in an explosion which occurred six years ago, and whose bodies were never recovered. Some of the men have declined to go down again until those bodies have been found ecently interred with Christian rites.

The evidence in favor of the supernatural theory is still considered abundant and plain enough for the average Welsh miner. Scores of mer heard blood-ourdling noises, and several saw doors and brattices moving in the most un-earthly manner. People abroad after dark are said to have beard the singing of dirges and the roll of muffled drums. This latter, however, may be merely the artistic finish given the story :by one of the numerous newspaper reporters who have been investigating this strange

Mr. Wirt Sykes, who was formerly United States Consul at Cardiff, published an interesting book in 1879 upon the subject of Welsh miners' superstitions. This book gives a good deal of space to "the coblyns" or fairles who are supposed to dwell in mines, and it has been suggested that the trouble at the Morfa colliery is due to them. But the miners themselves scout the idea. Coblyns, they say, are friends of the miners, and when they knock or shout or throw bite of coal about, it is for the purpos of letting the men know where the best veins of mysterious and terrifying wailing came from a tomcat which had strayed from the min stables and got lost in the workings is unani-mously repudiated and denounced as unworthy trifling with a solemn subject.

Visitors are now flocking to Rome, and simul taneously loud and bitter complaints are heard of the depredations of thieves on the Italian ds. This is the annual wail, and prob ably it will be beard till the end of time. The most elaborate precautions for insuring the safety of foreigners' baggage appear to be usewith the care and forethought of their victims The express agents now admit that even the cording and sealing system is of no practical use. The only fairly safe thing appears to b to put all one's valuables in a bag which can be carried in the traveller's hand, and let the oth packages take their chance. Even then absolute safety is not assured, for the Custom House officers are said lately to have developed a pretty talent in sleight of hand, by means of which small articles of jewelry are made to disappear mysteriously during the progress of under the very noses of their owners.

The cleverer of these railroad thieves do no work coarsely, but, like first-class burglars, hav ing pride in their nefarious operations, they usually loosen the fastening of the trunks, or abling the lid to be lifted without displacing or breaking the cards or seals, and then open the trunks with false keys. As this process invariably takes time, it gives an additional proof that the railroad employees are either the actua criminals or are in close complicity with them. An Englishwoman writes to-day to the sympathetic Standard giving her experiences this year for the benefit of others, but without suggesting a remedy, which indeed is hard to fin vise. She travelled from Pisa, via Pistoia and Bologna, to Venice, registering her baggage at the starting place. On opening her trunk on the same evening in her hotel at Venice she found that it had been completely ransacked. den had been smashed open and the contents takes away. The trunk itself showed no signs externally of having been tampered with. This lady made various depositions before consuls and police, but without effect

As a matter of fact, it is hopeless to expect to erty stolen or lost on the Italian railroads, and American travellers may as well take note of the fact and thereby save valuable time and much vexation of spirit. The administration of the railroads in Italy is corrupt from the lowest root to the topmost branch imployees are badly paid, and for the most part have to buy their posts, just like a Turkish Pashs, and recoup themselves at the expense of innocent travellers, native as well as foreign. As often as not the police are in league with

the thieves. A series of violent crimes in railway carriages, especially on the Continent in last few days, has caused one of those peri odical agitations in favor of American corridor cars. The danger to travellers from cranks and malefactors is a very real one, especially now that the system of fast expresses and long runs without stops is being extended. The French railways have made some concession to the ublic uneasiness by requiring the guards to make occasional trips of inspection along the footboard on the outside of the carriages.

One of these railway crimes had an amusing sequel near Rome the other day. An attache of a foreign embassy, returning home late after a marked ball, where he had taken the character of Mephistopheles, entered the train muffled up to his eyes. He found himself in a compartment alone with a sinister-looking individual, who, after the train had started, demanded oney with threats. The diplomatist cast off his wrappings and towered over the rough in his flaming costume with horns and hoofs. The terror, and began to pour out a confession of his sins. At the next station the Prince of Darkdismissed the terrified wretch into the hands of the police.

There's little in France which escapes being taxed for the public revenues. There has been a tax of thirteen cents a pack on playing cards for several years, and a bill is now before the Chamber of Deputies which will probably increase this to 25 cents. It is expected thus to add \$200,000 annually to the national revenue. The use of playing cards in France has been much restricted already by the high tax, and it is probable that this great increase will so reduce the demand that the promoters of the will be disappointed in the amount new law will be disappointed in the amount projected. The English tax of six cents a teach mate a street retrieve the use of cards in that country. The most unberly effect in France street and Middeon as because page 80.7 - 202.

probably will be that the cards used publicly in clubs and cares will become filthler than ever. If, as is very probable, the Salisbury Govern ment should remain in power for three years, A cable from Vancouver to Australia will be made and laid by the end of 1898, Mr. Secretary Chamberlain has privately pledged himself to that effect. His heart is in the scheme, and be is strong enough in the Cabinet to carry it out even if the imperial Government has to provide a disproportionate part of the subsidy. The ap pointment of a committee to inquire into the scheme must therefore be regarded as a mere form intended to satisfy the few people who

has himself drawn up the terms of the reference to the committee. They are: "To consider in all its aspects the proposa for laying a telegraphic cable between British North America and the colonies of Australasia and to report thereon to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, besides the questions of route. cost, revenue, and other matters which will suggest themselves to the committee. Special consideration should be given to the question whether the cable should be laid by the Government or by a private company, and to the dis-tribution of cost or subsidy among the Govern-

distrust its practicability. Mr. Chamberlain

The sorely stricken cotton manufactures of Lancashire sent a deputation to the Ministers this week to urge the abolition of the Indian import duties. The Secretary of State for India had expressed great sympathy for the Lanca shire people in this matter, and early this year had publicly pronounced for abolition. Since then, however, he has come into office and its emoluments, a fact which the deputation strangely forgot, and they waited upon the With the confident assurance that he would give them all they wanted, they got nothing, of course, beyond bland assurances of sympathy, and the wonder is they really expected anything cleathe members of the deputation opened their newspapers the next morning they had the further discomfort of finding cheek by jowl with the report of their own despairing speeches to the Secretary of State, a statement respecting Japan's cotton trade made to a Manthester reporter by Mr. Sugihara, the European representative of the famous Imperial Spinning and Weaving Company of Japan. This gentle nan, who is fully qualified to talk on the subect, bubbled over with cheerfulness, and with good reason, for the trade of Japan is extremely busy, and money is being made rap-idly. It seems that there are at presfifty-seven cotton mills, representing 838,000 spindles, working in Japan, and it is expected that in about fifteen months from now there will be 700,000 additional spindles going. A good many Lanca-shire people have found some comfort in the fact that the exports of cotton yarn from England to Japan increased from 5,316,582 yen in 1892 to 7,288,699 yen last year. But these figares are evidently delusive, for the yarn in question, according to Mr. Sugihara, consisted chiefly of the higher grades, which the Japanes are not yet able to manufacture in sufficiently arge quantities. But evidently they intend t supply themselves just as soon as they possibly American cotton growers may find comfort in the admission that all attempts to grov otton in Japan so far have been unsuccessfu The native grown cotton is of a very poor quality and not long in staple, and even unfit for mixing with American cotton.

Attention is beginning to be directed to the emarkable humanity with which the new Tory Home Secretary is administering that branch o his high office which deals with criminal met ters. The last Minister of this department of State, Henry Asquith, was a stern, unbonding lawyer, who seemed incapable of tempering ustice with mercy. The present Minister, St. Matthew White Ridley, is made of more hunan stuff. This week alone he has reprieved three murderers, and he has just decided to esablish a separate prison for first offenders, so that they may not be forced to herd with habital criminals. This reform has long been preseed upon successive Governments without success and its adoption by a Tory ministry is bound to be popular. The British prison system is in some respects a model system, but in others it is one of the cruellest in the world. The discipline is barsh and inflexible and there is practically purposes. If the current report is reliable Sir Matthew is inclined to reopen the case of Mrs. Maybrick. Certainly he as good as promised to receive a deputation in her behalf.

It looks as though the popular agitation in Madrid, caused by the discovery of gross corruption in the administration of municipal affairs, is beginning to wear itself out, as those compromised had hoped would be the case. The Government, although professing much, has done little, and the recent demonstration was really directed against the Cabinet Minis ters more than against the municipal council lors. Everybody knows, or suspects, that be hind those actually accused are several very highly placed public men, but if the Gov ernment can help it these culprits will not be brought to justice. The sugges tion that the Queen Regent was using her influence to screen these people is, according to THE SUN'S Madrid correspond ent, an infamous lie. Queen Christina is deeply anxious to have the guilty identified and punished, as the first step in the much-needed work of cleansing and purifying the entire administration of Spain, political and municipal. She has lived a good many years in Spain now, but she has not got used to the Spanish methods of government, nor does she feel at home in the ountry, in spite of all the years she has spent in it, and she would undoubtedly clear out to-morrow if it were not for her son. She has devoted the best years of her life to him, and will feel it her duty to remain with him until he is grown up and happily married. Then she proposes to retire to her own country. Queen Christina has faith, which is not shared by many people outside the country of her adoption, that Spain is capable of renewing its justy manbood and once more taking its place among the great nations of the world. In her opinion, however the condition precedent to this new birth is a sweeping reform in the system of government central and local, and consequently it is the height of absurdity to allege that she in any way sympathizes with the corrupt administration of public affairs. She more than suspects the present Ministry of a sneaking sympathy with the offenders, and has taken vario of showing her disapproval. During the recent great popular demonstration against the Mu nicipal Council, for instance, Queen Christina objected to the proposed great disulay of milltary force, and when the Cabinet persisted she showed her own confidence in the people by giving leave of absence to the whole of her body guard. During the whole of that exciting day. when the timid courtiers were predicting revolution, she went about wholly unprotected. so far as soldiers were concerned.

The alleged case of gross crucity by the Captain of the Swansea trader St. Mungo, with which the San Francisco newspapers dealt recentiy, has cropped up again on this side, five of the crew having given to the United States Vice-Consul at Swanses a sworn statement in which they accuse the Captain of causing the death of Walter Robinson, a colored seaman, by long-continued and shameful brutality. The mengive chapter and verse for their charges. and the Vice-Consul has promised to see what he can do to have justice done. The probability is that the Captain will escape the punishment which appears to be due him, because most of the officers and crew left the ship at San Fran cisco. It will be extremely difficult to establish the case without their evidence.

APATHY OF THE POWERS.

IT SOUNDS THE DOOM OF THE CHRISTIAN ARMENIANS.

Pittless Europe Looks on with Equa at the Massacres in Asia Miner and Ha-Apparently No Thought of Interfering-Half a Million Armenians Are Starving

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUE. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- The expected, indeed the inevitable, has happened in Constantinople this week, and the Turkish situation remains unaltered in any essential particular. Massacres of Christians throughout the empire continue in greater number than ever, but on a smaller scale, and the European powers, satisfied with the empty victory they have gained in the matter of additional guard ships, look on with quanimity and no thought of interfering

The Christian Armenian race in Asia Minor is doomed. Few of the half million human be ings, already destitute, starving, and at the mercy of implacable fanaticism, will survive the winter according to the present outlook. The boasted concert of the powers, instead of being their protection, is their death warrant, Nothing but the rupture of this beautiful har mony of the nations can save them. Nothing apparently can couse any change in this serene attitude of Christendom except a great awaken. ing of the national conscience in England or elsewhere, which will compel some Government to risk the grave dangers which independent action involves.

There is no sign anywhere of such a revival of militant virtue. All Europe is pitiless and stony-hearted. Pity which costs nothing and help which drains only superfluous pence may be had in abundant measure in this country for any indifferent cause, especially if it affords an opportunity for the ambitious middle classes to get in social touch with the aristocracy. The Salisbury Government and its newspaper exponents have succeeded in creating a populabellef that any interference on behalf of the illfated Armenians would involve Great Britain in a single-handed conflict with the combined Continental powers.

It must be admitted that there is some meas are of truth in the vague alarm with which the subject is surrounded in the popular mind. It is perhaps too much to expect of human nature that it should remain steadfast to duty and to solemn pledges under such circumstances. English virtue, at all events, confesses itself

unequal to such a trying test. The opportunity to avert the fate of the Sul-tan's Christian subjects has almost expired. The powers have allowed Abdul Hamid to con sume the critical weeks in a silly farce over the admission of more guard ships through the Dardanelles. The question is of no earthly conequence compared to the vaster issues pending, and the Sultan was clever enough to give a fictitious importance until it is almost too late to press any serious demands which might evert the fate which winter and the swords of his Mohammedan subjects are preparing for

The general impression in Europe is that the Turkish question will not assume an acute phase again before spring. This is by no means ertain. During the winter reports of atrocities and horrors in Armenia will transpire, vaguely and slowly, but the situation at Constantinople itself is still so critical that grave events are possible at any time. There will be long and futile pourpariers between the Sultan and the ambassadors all winter. The crisis anticipated for the spring, which has been widely discussed, workesied events which never come to pass. I it does arise, the crisis will come without warning, and in the form least expected.

By the United Press. COMSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14 .- The Austrian torsedo cruiser Sebenico has arrived here. The Sultan has issued an irade declaring that all persons found guilty of murder, arson, cattle stealing, or other misdeeds will be prosecuted without mercy and punished with the utmost

severity.

The decree authorizes the troops forcibly to suppress all disorders and declares that the possession of arms will render all civilians amenable to martial law. LONDON, Dec. 14.—A despatch from the cor-respondent of the United Press in Constanti-

respondent of the United Press in Constantinople, under the date of Dec. 13, says:

"Advices received here from Aleppo, under date of Nov. 30, say it has been proved that thirty Armenians have landed with arms and bombs at Hudieh, and started for Zeitoun. The advices say that the was done with the connivance of the authorities at Hudieh."

Bosron, Dec. 14.—A communication from Philipoppolis, Buigaria, says: The English Consul here has translated as follows an Item in a Turkish paper published in this city:

"General satisfaction has been caused by the bringing to light of the seditious intention of the American missionaries, who, on the pretext of aiding, go about the vilayets of Anatolia sowing the seeds of sedition which are in their minds; and we are glad to hear that the imperial Government is taking energetic means to repress and drive away such masters of pernicious opinions."

The missionaries meant are those of the merican Board of Boston.

AT RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS

Mobilising the Skilled Staff for Relief

Work in Armenia. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- At the headquarter of the American National Red Cross this morning the permanent staff was busily engaged i naking arrangements for mobilizing the skilled staff that will initiate the religf work in Tur staff that will initiate the relief work in Turkey as soon as the requisite guarantees of hearty support are forthcoming. These workers are now scattered throughout the country engaged in the various occupations which sustain them when no great calamity requires their presence. Most of them are already aware that their services will be required in desolated Armenia during the next slxoreight months, and without exception they have notified Miss Barton that they are arranging their private affairs for a possible year's absence, and will be ready to share with her the dangers and responsibilities involved in the greatest of relief movements.

The preparations for the present undertaking are necessarily attended with greater deliberation and caution than those hitheric carried out under Miss Barton's guidance, as in no former experience of the organization has it been necessary to leave this country and operate far from its principal sources of encouragement. This, however, does not deter the executive officers of the American National Red Cross, who are confident of the cordial support of all the national Red Cross organization acting under the convention of Geneva. In fact, a cablegram of approval from the international President of the Red Cross, Gustave Moynier of Switzerland, leaves no doubt as to the cooperation of all countries in the work.

Until Miss Barton arrives in Turkey, however, and the distribution of food to the starving is actually inaugurated, complete dependence is naturally placed on American sympathy with the persecuted sufferers. key as soon as the requisite guarantees of hearty

ANOTHER SON FOR YORK. Second Child Born to the Buchess of York

LONDON, Dec. 14. - The Duchess of York wa

delivered of a son at Sandringham Hall this morning. Mother and child are doing well. While the joy bells were ringing for the birth of a son to the Duke and Duchess of York the Queen, Princess Beatrice, the Prince of Wales Queen, Princess Beatrice, the Prince of Wales and his family, and all the other members of the royal family, with the exception of the Duke of York and the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the parents of the Duchess of York, attended the annual sorvice at the Frogmore mausoleum in memory of the Prince Consort, who died thirty-four years ago to-day, and of Princess Alice, second daughter of the Queen and wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, who died seventeen years ago to-day.

David Smith, 37 years old, a laborer, of 329 East Fifty-fourth street, was excavating at Ninety-first street and West End avenue yesterday atternoon, when a tree which grew near the excavation fell on him, cutting off his left leg between the knee and the ankle. He was taken to Manhattan Hespital.

No Christmas and New Years' table about in without a bottle of ler biggert's Angestura litters, the wird removand appendion of exquisite flags. Deward of counterfeits - like.

FAURE THE FRENCH IDOL.

The Steadalous Attack of His Enemis Proved to Be a Boomerang. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR.

Paris, Dec. 14.—France is cursed just now with one of the inevitable effects of Casimir-Périer's weakness in resigning the Presidential office under the fire of personal abuse and defamation. A campaign has been begun against Félix Faure on precisely the same lines, the object being to force him to retire in disquet to private life. The cable has already told you. probably, of the complete failure of one attempt to injure him through his wife. It is a credit to the French people that a wonderful amount of sympathy for both the President and his wife has been awakened by this dastabily assault. It is difficult to understand her the fact that the father of Mrs. Faure absorbed before she was born and that her husband persisted in seeking her hand after the truth had been made known to him could have been expected to injure the President of the republic in the opinion of any decent man or woman. It is true however that indirect attempts were made to blackmall the President with threats of the exposure of this story soon after he took office last January. He ignored the letters. The facts finally were peddled to his political enemies, and through the guttersnipe journalists, who are numerous in Paris, a perverted version of the story obtained such wide private circulation that it was strongly asserted early in the week that the President was about to resign. The publication of the truth by President Faure's friends quickly turned the tide, and, if the popular demonstrations in Paris during the last day or two count for anything, the President is now the people's idol.

The Bourgeois Cabinet is apparently near the end of its brief career. Its fall may be expected at any day. If it falls to secure the extradition of Arton its fate will be scaled quickly. The revelations already made in this case are almost sufficient to end the political career of some men who have been members of Cabinets since the Panama scandal in the winter of 1893. It has been pretty clearly proved that each Ministry had full knowledge of Arton's whereshouts and refused to arrest him even after ectual communication with him. Ribot and Bourgeois, the present Premier, are particularly compromised in this respect. A French Senator, of world-wide reputation, told the Paris correspondent of THE SUN to-day that he sent to the Ribot Ministry seven months ago full particulars of Arton's London hiding place and manner of life. He received a reply to the effect that the Government did not desire to stir up the mud by the execution of the outstanding warrant against the fugitive.

STATE BANKS TO MERGE.

Empire State to Consolidate with the Aston Place-It In Perfectly Solvent.

Wall street bank Presidents anticipate a num per of changes among the smaller banks by The big banks have not reaped big profits during the year. It has been a struggle for the majority of the smaller banks to live. It has been said often that there are too many of these small banks in New York county doing husiness under New York State charters. Som of them have barely earned enough to meet actual expenses. There has been no hope of a dividend for the stock holders and directors. Some of those interested in minor banks, it was learned yesterday, have determined to acknowledge the situation and to take steps to curtail expenses, even if amaigamation with

other banks becomes necessary.

The bank to lead off in this direction is the Empire State Eank, which was chartered in 1888 with a capital of \$250,900, and which up o five months ago had headquarters at 645 Broadway. Immediately after the fire the Empire State took up headquarters in the old savings bank building in Bleecker street. The President of the bank is James M. Conrow, and among its directors have been Eugene V. Connett. Henry M. Curtiss, John H. Coon, William B. Thorn, Leon Mandel, Hugo Jaeckel, Abraham Steinam, Charles H. Roberts, Jacob Emsheimer, Charles A. Edelhoff, Leon Tanenbaum, Rudolph M. Myres, and Alfred Robertson.

It was annouced at the Clearing House yesterday that on Jan. 1 the Empire State will be merged with the Astor Place Bank. 23 Astor place, whose President is Alfred C. Barnes. The Astor Place is a State bank, chartered in 1891, The capital is \$250,000. Among its directors are William Beadleston, M. C. D. Borden, John Baniel, Jr., Thomas W. Folsom, Francis L. Broadway. Immediately after the fire the Em-Daniell, Jr., Thomas W. Folsom, Francis L. Hine, Franklin W. Hopkins, A. L. Ashman, Joseph J. Little, George P. Johnson, Charles McLoughlin, Effingham Maynard, William A. Nash, Horace Russell, F. A. O. Schwarg, Charles R. Schminke, Theodore E. Smith, Charles N. Taintor, and E. J. H. Tainsen, the redoubtable Sheriff.

Sheriff.

The Empire State has been a strong little bank, but it hasn't made any money. The Astor Place Bank has been strong and more thrifty. It had people who could help it along and turn many a loan with profit. On Jan. 1 the business of the Empire State and its accounts will be transferred to the Astor Place Bank.

Bank.

The Empire State is solvent, and can pay dollar for dollar to its depositors and stock-holders. It will be merged with the Astor Place, leaving not a dollar of debt behind. The Empire State will have a certain representation in the Board of Directors of the Astor Place. The folks in Wall street who heard of the Empire's

CAME TO FIGHT A DUEL.

Congressman Boutner in New Orleans to Meet Editor Hearsey—Their Quarrel. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14 .- Congressman Charles

Boatner came to New Orleans this morning from his home in Monroe to demand an apology r satisfaction from Major H. J. Hearsey, edito of the New Orleans Daily States for an article published yesterday, in which Boatner was denounced a liar and a sooundrel, a common traducer, and arrant coward, and other offensive things. The quarrel is the result of the fight over the State campaign now under way. Boatner and Hearsey have always acted together politically, but this time Hearsey in his paper, the States, is supporting Gov Foster for renomination by the Democratic

State Convention, which will meet in Shreve port on next Wednesday, while Boatner is lead-ing the anti-Foster forces.

Boatner is the owner of the News, published at Monroe, his home. It has been denouncing the Governor very severely, and which has in turn been roundly denounced by the Foster pa-ners.

Pers. consequence of these denunciations Col. Sholars, editor of Hoatner's paper, challenged W. Chevis, editor of the Haton Kouge Advocate, Gov. Foster's organ and the official State paper of Louisiana, to a duel, but the affair was Gov. Foster's organ and the official State paper of Louisians, to a duel, but the affair was smoothed over.

The News, continuing its savage attacks on the Governor, became involved a few days ago in a bitter controversy with the New Orleans

in a bitter controversy with the States.

States.

The latter replied by denouncing Congressman Hoatner. Mr. Boatnet took exception to this denunciation, and reproved Editor Hearsey by letter, saying that he was coming to New Orleans to call him to account. Meanwhile the News denounced Hearsey, who, regarding it a breach of the code to attack a person after the threat of a challenge, replied with yesterday's violent article.

breach of the code to attack a person after the threat of a challenge, replied with yesterday's violent article.

The result was to bring Mr. Boatner at once to New Orisans with his friend Mr. J. McLain. Mr. McLain and Col. W. A. Crandall, President of the Great Southern Telephone Company, called on Major Hearwey for a retraction of the article, or satisfaction according to the duelling code if it were denied.

Major Hearsey's seconds are Cant. E. H. Lombard of the Citizens' Bank and Joseph Aby of the States. The two parties of seconds have been in conference all day with Mr. C. H. Parker as arbitrator, but no conclusion had been reached at midnight. Influential friends have been trying to prevent a duel.

Major Hearsey was engaged in a duel several years ago with Major E. A. Burke, editor of the Times-Democrat, and at the time State Treasurer, and has been on the field of honor several other times.

Minister Yaug-Yu Has Come. Among the St. Paul's passengers yesterday were the Chinese Minister, Yang-Yu, and his suite, and Al Hayman and thirty members of the "Artist's Model" company, which will play at the Broadway Theatre.

Politics Are Mighty Uncertain, But you may bank on Riker's Expectorant every time as a crtain cure for a cough or cold, croup, bron-chitte, or pa-umonia.— tda. SOPHS KIDNAP FRESHIES.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP THE DIN-NER OF '99, SCHOOL OF MINES.

Fights in the Streets About the Hotel Savoy-Prisoners Hustled Away in Cabe -Seven Men Held from Morning to 9 P. M.

For a week past the class of '99 of the School of Mines of Columbia College, the freshmen, have been holding secret meetings, and the sopho mores had been unable to discover where they had decided to eat the class dinner. Yesterday morning the sophs learned that the dinner was to be at the Hotel Savoy last night. About sixty sophomores met at the house of one of their members in Seventy-fourth street and laid out a plan of attack. Shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning a committee of ten of the soph lay in wait for the freshmen at their homes or on the streets and kidnapped the following members of the class '99, whom they took away in cabs: Lansing S. Satteriee, H. C. Grigg, W. B. Borg, and other named Hudson, Oakley, Imlach, and Medam These seven men were hustled into cabs and driven to the Seventy-fourth street house. where they were held as prisoners until 9 o'clock last night.

The committee in charge of the freshmen's dinner were Richard Bibelow, President of the class; H. H. Oddie, Vice-President; H. C. Carcenter, Secretary, and E. A. Chalo, toastmaster, At 3:30 o'clock this committee went to the Hotel Savoy and completed the arrangements for the dinner. By this time the sophs were aware of the fact

that the freshmen were to dine at the Savoy. They stationed themselves on Fifty-seventh Fifty-eighth, and Fifty-ninth streets and Eighth avenue and lay in wait for the freshmen, who came along singly and in twos in the evening. lumbia College football team was stopped at the corner of Fifty-eighth street and Madison avenue by ten sophs, who tried to put him into a cab, Moffatt is an athlete and made a brave fight for his liberty. He yelled for belp and Freshmen Bigelow, Oddie, and Schroder ran to his assist-

Then a rough-and-tumble fight occurred in Madison avenue, which attracted an immense

Then a rough-and-tumble light occurred in Madison avenue, which attracted an immense crowd of people who were passing. Moffatt was finally rescued and taken up to the hotel. He had been very roughly used in the battle. Oddle's trousers were torn and his glasses were emashed. Schröder was about the only one of the four who escaped injury.

The hazing committee half an hour later caught another freshman in front of the Hotel Netherland. He was Harry Armitage, and he put up a good light for his liberty, being assisted by a number of freshmen who had run to the rescue from the hotel. He got away. The dinner then proceeded without interruption at the Hotel Savoy. Forty members of the classes at down, some in torn clothing. Some had cuts over their eyes and other marks on their faces, but they all appeared happy. While the dinner was going on the hazing committee saw a young man named Adams, a boarder at the hotel, and they pounced upon him, mistaking him for a man named Adams, a boarder at the hotel, and they pounced upon him. mistaking him for a member of the freshman class. They hustled Adams into a cab and drove away with him. After carrying him three or four blocks and discovering that they had made a mistake, they allowed Adams to return to the hotel. The battling was still going on at midnight, but the majority of the sophs had gone away, and the freshmen were having the best of it.

J. B. PACE FAILS.

The Millionaire Manufacturer of Richmond

Va., Makes an Assignment, RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—Millionaire J. B Pace, President of the Planters' National Bank of the Virginia Guarantee Company, and of the Columbian Building and Loan Company, and interested in various manufacturing and busioncerns in Richmond and Danville, filed a deed of assignment with liabilities amounting to \$1,000,000. It is said that his visible assets amount to \$1,800,000.

Mr. Pace has been a large operator in stocks and was known as a bold speculator. He has been in bad health for several months and his failure is larrely attributed to that. When in good health he was a fearless operator. The Planters' Bank, of which he is President, was his creditor for \$250,000, and was secured by a special deed covering roal estate valued at \$280,000.

Mr. Pace resigned the Presidency of the bank Mr. Pace resigned the Presidency of the bank when he made the assignment. The other creditors are divided into five classes. The first includes \$222,650 due Mrs. L. R. Webb of Washington and for private bills. The second class amounts to \$264,000, the third to \$75,000, and the fourth class comprises notes made or endorsed in Richmond banks, amounts not given. The fifth class is not enumerated in the deed of assignment, but consists chiefly of Northern firms and banks, and the amount aggregates \$600,000.

Mr. Pace surrenders to the trustees everything of the fifth class is Mr. Pace's son, for

THEATRE FILLED WITH STEAM Safety Valve of the Thalia's Boller Blew Off After the Matinee.

After the matinée crowd had been dis-missed from the Thalia Theatre, on the Bowery, yesterday an explosion and the hissing of steam startled the performers in the dressing rooms on the Elizabeth street side of the theatre. A few minutes later the entire building was filled with steam. Charles Cassell, the engineer, ran down into the boiler room, which is in the celiar of a dwelling house at 14 Elizabeth street.

One of the owners of the theatre, Louis Kraemer, hurried to the Windsor Theatre on the Howery and borrowed the Windsor's engineer, James O'Brien, and koundsman Sweeney of the Elizabeth street police station got a couple of engineers from the Third Avenue Railroad power house. The corps of engineers went to searching for a break in the steam pipes. Engineer O'Brien discovered that the safety valve on the boiler had blown off.

The fires beneath the boiler were drawn, and in fifteen minutes the excitement was over. The boiler is used to supply heat and nower to the Thalia Theatre and the Atlantic Garden. Proprietor Kraemer blamed Engineer Cassell for going out of the boiler room, and added that Cassell had been notified on Friday night that his services would be required only one week longer. with steam. Charles Cassell, the engineer, ran

BICTCLE SQUAD ON DECK.

One of Its Members Catches a Runaway; Another Makes an Arrest,

The police of the bicycle squad made their first arrest last night. John Mullen of 117 Sullivan street insisted upon driving down the east ide of the Boulevard in spite of the warning o Officer Daniel Gleason, who ordered him to go on the west side. Glesson dismounted from his wheel at Sixty-fifth street, seized the bridle of one of Mullen's horses, and took the driver to

one of Mullen's horses, and took the driver to the lock-up.

While Officer Neggesmith, another of the bicycle squad, was riding down Eighth avenue he saw a runaway horse coming at full speed up the east side of the avenue near Fifty-fourth street. Neggesmith turned and sued after the runaway, which had no harness on. The officer caught up with the horse, which reared in its fright and stopped. Neggesmith jumpsi from his wheel just as the horse was about to make another spurt up the avenue. He threw both arms around its neck and succeeded in stopping it, after being dragged a half a block. A friendly spectator took care of the policeman's blevele, which he had abandoned while struggling with the had abandoned while struggling with the horse. The animal belonged to Herman Earnst of 435 West Fifty-fourth street, and had slipped its halter while being taken to the stable.

Warrant Out for Ex-Ward Man Gannon. Acting Captain O'Brien of the Detective Bu cau said yesterday that he had obtained a bench warrant for ex-Ward Man Gannon under bench warrant for ex-Ward Man Gannon under the indictment charging Gannon with bribery. He also said he had detectives investigating the story that Gannon had returned to this city from Ireland. If found, Gannon would be ar-rested. Gannon was indicted with Capt. Schmittberger for bribery in accepting \$500 from A. Forzet, agent of the Compagnic feen-erate Transatiantique for guaranteeing police protection for the company's pier. At the time of the indictment a bench warrant for Gannon's arrest was delivered to Detective Sergeant Phil Reilly, but the ward man escaped before it could be served.

Long Island Hallroad Open to Mostauk. On and after Tuesday, Dec. 17, there will be a daily service to Montant. The shall train teaving Long latand Gity at 6 %, brooklyn at a 125 A. Wesset Age, and arriving at Montant at 19 ds P. M., and returning at 136 P. M. Sundays the train teaves Long at 136 P. M. Sundays the train teaves Long and City at 9 10, Probably at 9 3 A. M. Arriving at Montant at 136 P. M. Returning 5 3 P. M. — Authors 18 M. M. Serving State 1 M. M. Returning 5 3 M. M. Arriving at MR. CLEVELAND COMING HOME. Unpleasant Experiences of His Party is the Unrritnek Sound.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14. - President Cleveland arrived at Elizabeth, N. C., on the tender Violet at 7 o'clock this evening, and left on a special train for Norfolk at 10. He is looking well, and shook hands with a large number of people at

the wharf, including the members of the North

Carolina Methodist Conference, in session at His companions report that they had very up pleasant experiences on account of the ugly weather in Carrituck Sound.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 14,-President Cleveland arrived here on a special train to-night, and left on the lighthouse tender Maple for Washington. All well.

HAS MARTINEZ CAMPOS OUIT?

A Despatch from Madrid Says He Ha PARIS, Dec. 14,-A despatch from Madrid to the Figure says that Gen. Campos has resigned

his command of the Spanish Army in Cuba and will be succeeded by Gen. Weyler, at present commanding the Fourth Corps of the Spanish rrmy, with headquarters at Barcelona. MISS CULVER GIVES \$1,000,000.

It Goes to Chicago University and Is to Be Used for Blological Research,

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-Chicago University was o-day the recipient of another million-dollar gift, the donor being Miss Heien Culver of this city. The conditions of the gift are that i shall be devoted to the increase and spread of knowledge within the field of biological science It is provided that the donation shall develop the work now represented in the several biological departments of the university by the extension of their resources; that it shall be applied in part to an inland experimental station

plied in part to an inland experimental station and to a marine biological laboratory; and that part of the instruction supported by the gift shall take the form of university extension lectures to be delivered at suitable points on the West Side of Chicago, the lecturers to communicate, in form as free from technicalities as possible, the results of biological research, special attention to be devoted to the advances of science in sanitation and hygiene.

One-half of the sum donated may be used for the purpose of purchasing land and for the crection and equipment of buildings. The remainder is to be invested, the income therefrom constituting a fund for the support of research, instruction, and publication. Miss Cuiver, who is about 60 years old, is a nicce of the late Charles J. Hull, from whom she inherited a fortune valued at six million dollars, consisting largely of property in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Mr. Hull was for a time a member of the Board of Trustees of the old University of Chicago, and one of the motives prompting the gift by Miss Culver is a desire to honor his memory.

TOUNG MACEY DYING.

He Will Be the Third Victim of the Wild Act of the Boy Train Wreckers, ROME, N. Y., Dec. 14.-John Macey, a young

nan who was injured in the wreck of the Central fast mail train at this city on Nov. 19, and has since been at the Rome Hospital, is very low. and his friends have given up hope of his re covery. Macey was stealing a ride on the plat-

covery. Macey was stealing a ride on the platform of a mail car with Robert Bond. The latter died on the morning of the wreck. Macey was injured about the head, and his right leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated just below the knee. He is unable to take any nourishment, and the doctors believe that he is injured internally.

Macey is 22 years of age and the son of respectable parents living in Syracuse. Though he figured in the first accounts of the wreck as a tramp, he had never been away from home until he started on the trip that ended so disastronally. Hond persuaded him to go, saying they could beat their way to New York. If Macey succumbs to his injuries he will be the third victim of the wild act of the four harebrained boys who derailed the train to rob the passengers. Mrs. J. Bagg, a sister of Macey, who lives in Syracuse, is with him, and other members of the family are expected to-night.

broke. One man reached the boy as he was sinking for the third time. He to-sed his overcoat toward him, but although Neinhouse clutched at the garment it struck the back of his hand and he disappeared beneath the ice. A searching party failed to recover Neinhouse's body. It will probably not be found until the ice breaks up. The two other boys who went under the ice are unknown, but they were rescued.

under the ice are unknown, out they were reccued.

A number of boys skating on the Morris
Canal, near Red Rock Bridge, this afternoon,
built a fire at the base of a big tree. The heat
loosened the roots and the tree fell when several boys wore standing by the fire. All escaped
but Robert Paxton, who was pinued under the
trunk. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where it was found that several of his ribs
were broker. He cannot recover. Paxton is 11
years old.

MANY RICH FINDS IN ALASKA. Miners Wintering in Cook's Inlet, So as to

Get an Early Spring Start. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 14.—The steamer Al-Ki, just in from Alaska, brings news from the northern mining districts that is likely to encourage a big influx to that region

Passengers from Cook's Inlet and the Yukon ountry say that small miners are making frequent rich finds, and many men will winter in Cook's Inlet in order to get an early start pros-pecting in the spring. Six weeks ago a report was sent out from the inlet that hundreds of miners were destitute there and unable to get out.

An offer of relief was sent in to them, but word came back that not one wanted to come out and that mining would be carried on there all winter. The Al-Ki brought down \$75,000 in bullion from the Treadwell mine.

GEORGE KIRKE'S LIFE SENTENCE. He Might Have Evaded It Had He Not Been So Confiding.

George Kirke, a Federal prisoner in the Kings county penitentiary, yesterday completed a even-months' term for filicit distilling in De Kalb county, Ala. About a month ago he was Kalb county, Ala. About a month ago he was identified at the penitentiary as an escaped prisoner from the Georgia penitentiary, where he was committed in 1885 for a life sentence for the murder of a negro. Directly after Kirke was released yesterday he was recreated and turned over to the Sheriff of Pope county, tia, who had secured the necessary requisition papers, and at once started South with his prisoner. Kirke's identification was made through a fellow prisoner in the penitentiary, to whom he confided the secret of his escape from the Georgia prison.

ABERDEEN DISAPPROVES IT. Refuses to Patrosize a Charity Ball on New Year's Eve.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14.-Lord Aberdeen has disapproved of the charity ball to be held on New Year's eve to raise funds for the Children's Hospital. His Excellency says it is not in accordance with the principles of himself and Lady Aberdeen to marticipate in such festivities at such a time.

The refusal of the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen to natronize the ball has caused much commotion in society circles, but the managers amounce that the ball will be held just the same.

Murdered by White Mountain Apaches. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 14, J. C. Ryan, a. Kansas stock man, who came in from the South with Major W. H. H. Lieweilyan and the Hon. W. S. Hopewell, brought news of the murder of two miners between White Oaks and Jearnila by a band of Indians, supposed to be White Mountain Apaches. The murder occurred near White Oaks on Wednesday. There were cleven Indians in the party.

The new collar. - Add

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAIDED AS BUCKET SHOPS. THREE OFFICES HERE AND THE

JERSET CITY STOCK EXCHANGE. H. Volentine & Co.'s Four Allied Concerns Captured by New York and Jersey City Police Simultaneously and Twenty-four Prisoners Taken-A Pad Containing "Quotations" for Every Hour from 10 to 5 Found by Chief Murphy in the "Clearing House"-A List of Stocks of

Which Wall Street Knoweth Not-Ches-

ter Fruit and Canning at 618 7.8 and

Hallfax Improvement at 691 8-9,

Simultaneous rakis were made yesterday morning on three alleged bucket shops operated. by H. Valentine & Co. in this city and on the Jersey City Stock Exchange in Jorsey City. which supplied the bucket shops with quotations. That wasn't all the trouble the firm and, for just before the police raid, and independently of it, the Sheriff levied on the cash and furniture at two of the establishments in pursuance of write of attachment based on allegations of fraud. The police took everything that was left as evidence, and gathered in twenty prisoners in this city and four in Jersey City, all of whom were employes. The customers were allowed to go free. None of the five members of the firm was to be found at any of the establishments.

The police of the two cities have been at work on the case for several months, and say they have evidence to show that the whole scheme was worked by Heary Valentine, Charles Currier, William H. Fender, Alonzo Maynard, and John Croker, comprising the firm of H. Valentine & Co. This evidence was submitted to the District Attorney before the raid, and an attempt will be made to have them indicted by the Grand Jury. The police story is that the Stock Exchange in Jersey City was started by them to send out prearranged quotations on fake stocks to the three rooms in this city and one in Boston. For this purpose the operators got from the Western Union Telegraph Company a loop from Jersey City to the three rooms in this city, it is said, and a second loop to that in Boston. They also had a special ticker system, which carried quotations on their own stocks only.

The Jersey City Stock Exchange was opened at 2 Exchange place last spring. Jersey City had never had a stock exchange before, and the starting of the new enterprise was reported promptly by Central Office detectives to Chief of Police Murphy. He sent his telegraph superintendent, William H. Foley, to make an inrestigation. Mr. Foley found the Stock Exchange in two rooms in the Pennsylvania Raiload Building. One of the rooms was marked "Jersey City Stock Exchange" and the other

In the first room was a counter, on which law quotation blanks, &c. A screen door leading to the other room was marked, "For Members In this room, as was found yesterday. Only. was the telegraphic plant, which included a \$1,200 dynamo for running the tickers. Mr. Folsy expressed a desire to try his luck, but was told that no shares were sold in the exchange except to members. He was advised to visit the brokers' rooms in New York, the addresses of which were given to him. They were 17 Broadway, 39 West Twenty-eighth street, and 43

amputated just below the knee. He is unable to take any nourishment, and the doctors believe that he is injured internally.

Macey is 22 years of age and the son of respectable parents living in Syracuse. Though he figured in the first accounts of the wreck as a tramp, he had never been away from home until he started on the trip that ended so disastronally. Hond persuaded him to go, saying they could beat their way to New York. If Macey succumbs to his injuries he will be the third victim of the wild act of the four harebrained boys who derailed the train to rob the passengers. Mrs. J. Bagg, a sister of Macey, who lives in Syracuse, is with him, and other members of the family are expected to night.

DROWNED UNDER THIN ICE.

A Young Skater Loses His Life on the Passaic River.

PATERSON, Dec. 14.—One boy was drowned and two narrowly escaped drowning while skating on the Passaic River at Dundee Lake this afternoon. The accident occurred in midstream, where the ice was very thin. The boy who perished, Harry Nienhouse, 10 years old, had skated away from his companions when the ice

in this city, and says he lost \$300 in "specula tion." It is not quite clear whether Burk squealed on this account or whether he had squealed on this account or whether he had been in the service of Chief Conlin all along. Burke made an affidavit, in which he said:

"The quotations of these stocks in which the public are induced to deal and purchase are not the actual decline or advance of the said stocks by reason of the improvement or decline in the business of the said company so represented by the said stocks. The so-called quotations of figures are made up in one of the offices of the defendants in the city of New York, and by the defendants personally at a time before doing business, and are made in the form of pads; and these pads, with these quotations so made up, are taken over to the said so-called 'Jersey City Stock Exchange,' and from these pads the telegraph operators send over the said ticker the contents of the pads to the offices of the defendants."

are taken over to the and so-called Jersey City Stock Exchange, and from these pads the telegraph operators send over the said theker the contents of the pads to the offices of the defendants.

And with quotations, marked to be sent out at various hours of the day was captured in the Jersey City raid. Burke, in his adidavit, adds that he was formerly in the employ of the Stearns Commission Company in New street. New York, which was composed of the defendants, valentine and Fender, and that the concerns raided as a gambling place in the fall olds. A steather and Fender, and that the concerns raided as a gambling place in the fall olds. A steather and steather and fender, and that the concerns a raided as a gambling place in the fall olds. A steather and steather and fender of the case, secured warrants against the firm of H. Valentine & Co. Chief Murphy was a gambling place under the new anti-combling law, which makes it an offence to maintain a place for gambling cities within or without the state. Owing to the extensive telegraphic facilities connecting he several satisfication facilities connecting the several satisfication facilities connecting the several satisfication facilities. Connecting the several satisfication and Chief Murphy set a time for the raids, but do not not be last two while Chief and Chief Murphy set a time for the raids, but cach time postponement was a farmed and the connection of the facilities contents to the facilities of the connection of the facilities of the facilities

of stock itself may exist there is he plant or properly representing any valuation in the car of of which and stock is below.

On Comes attliday it and Britton's which segretly similar Lawyer M. P. O'Comor secured write of attachment from Justice Andrews on Triday afternoon and Packet them in the Sheriff's hands saily yesterday morning. The property attached is more than sufficient to meet the alleged lesses as the places were well furnished, and \$1,000 in Cash was found in the